

A recorder for the...

20201
S/032/61/027/003/022/025
B101/B203

Legend to Fig. 1: a) 200 v; b) $1 \cdot 10^9$ ohms;
c) megohms; d) kohms; e) zero creep.

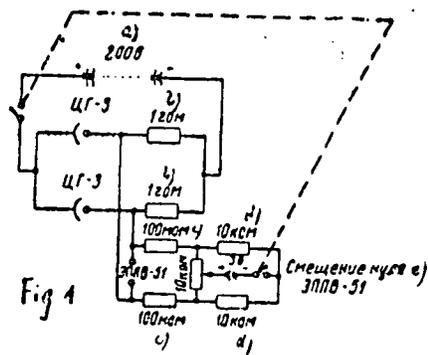


Fig. 1

Card 3/3

DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V.; SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.S.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.; ZHILINA,
L.D.

Absorption spectra of dimerocyanines, derivatives of 4-imidazolidinone.
Part 1: Absorption spectra in the visible region. Zhur. ob. khim.
31 no. 11:3631-3637 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Cyanines--Spectra) (Imidazolidinone)

39851

S/190/62/004/008/012/016
3101/3138

5.3832

AUTHORS: Liogon'kiy, B. I., Moshkovskiy, Yu. Sh., Parini, V. P.,
Berlin, A. A.

TITLE: Infrared spectra of some aromatic polymers

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 5, 1962,
1241-1248

TEXT: The IR spectra of the following linear polymers synthesized previously (see Vysokomolek. soyed., 2, 689, 1494, 1960; 3, 1491, 1961; 4, 662, 1962), were examined in order to ascertain their structure:

$\text{Cl}-\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \\ | \\ \text{R} \end{array} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \right]_m - \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{N}=\text{N} \\ | \\ \text{R} \end{array} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 - \begin{array}{c} \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \\ | \\ \text{R} \end{array} \right]_n - \text{Cl}$, where R = H (I), $\cdot\text{CH}_3$ (II), or

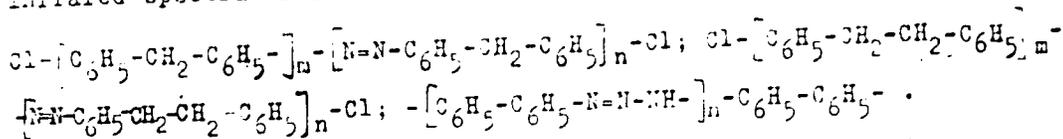
COOH (III), a block-copolymer of I with p-diethynyl benzene, the copper chelate compound of III; $\text{F}-\left[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \right]_m - \left[\text{N}=\text{N}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \right]_n - \text{F}$;

$\left[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \right]_m - \left[\text{N}=\text{N}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \right]_n$ with $-\text{O}-\text{CO}-\text{CH}_3$ or OH groups at the end;

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Infrared spectra of some aromatic ...

5/193/62/004/008/012/016
3101/3138



Results: (1) Quinoid structures occur in polymers with continuous conjugate chains. The introduction of substituents (CH_3 , COOH) or chain links ($-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{N}=\text{N}-\text{NH}-$) disturbs the coplanarity of the molecule and reduces the proportion of quinoid structures. (2) In polymers the ionization of the carboxyl groups increases with molecular weight. (3) The formation of a three-dimensional structure with a continuous system of conjugated bonds is characterized by a continuous background in the whole spectral region studied, and by the absence of noticeable absorption bands. There are 3 figures. The most important English-language references are: L. E. Stewart, M. Hellmann, J. Res. Nat. Bur. Standards, 60, 125, 1950; K. Ueno, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 79, 5205, 1957; K. S. Tetlow, Research, 3, 187, 1950.

Card 2/3

Infrared spectra of some aromatic ...

5/196/62/004/008/012/016
B101/B138

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical
Physics of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1961

X

Card 3/3

BERLIN, A.A.; VAYNSHTEYN, E.F.; CHERKASHIN, M.I.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.

Polymers with a conjugate bond system in macromolecular chains. Part
32: Preparation and properties of 1-polyhexyne. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.9:
1354-1359 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

SUKHOMEROV, B.I.; KOSHKOVSKIY, Ya.Sh.; BIPSHEYN, I.I.; YISLAKH, A.S.

Optical properties and molecular structure of liquid crystals and their components. I. Spectroscopy. Study of the "nematic" transition in LM at different temperatures and pH. *Biofizika* 8 no. 4: 6-3 (1963).

1. Institut Khimicheskoi Fiziki, Serpukhov, Moscow Region, U.S.S.R.
2. Kharkovskiy Universitet, Kharkov, U.S.S.R.

GLUSHENKOV, V.A.; IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.

Spectra of the electron donor-acceptor complexes of 4-nitrodiphenyl alkanes containing a donor group in the other nucleus. Electron paramagnetic resonance effect. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1363-1366 D '63. (MIRA 17.1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina. Prestavleno akademikom A.N. Tereninym.

BERLIN, A.A.; DUBINSKAYA, A.M.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.

Heat treatment of polyacrylonitrile in dimethylformamide solution. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.11:1938-1943 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011500

S/0051/64/016/001/0155/0159

AUTHOR: Chetverikov, A.G.; Chernyakovskiy, F.P.; Blyumenfel'd, L.A.; Lyubchenko, L.S.; Moshkovskiy, Yu.Sh.

TITLE: Light induced paramagnetic centers in triphenylmethane dye crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.1, 1964, 155-159

TOPIC TAGS: paramagnetic center, color center, photoreaction, triphenylmethane dye, brilliant green, malachite green, EPR, photocoloring, photobleaching

ABSTRACT: In recent years a number of investigators have reported observing the appearance of paramagnetic centers in pigment and dye crystals under the influence of illumination. The present paper gives the results of preliminary experiments on the influence of illumination as regards formation of paramagnetic centers in the crystals of some triphenylmethane dyes, namely, brilliant green (I), and two methylated derivatives of malachite green (II & III), synthesized by the Grignard reaction. The structural formulas of the investigated dyes are shown in the Enclosure. The EPR spectra were measured on an EPR-2 1KHz spectrometer; the absorption and reflection spectra on an SF-10 spectrophotometer. In agreement with the results of V.E.

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ACC.NR: AP40115Q0

Kholmogorov and D.N.Glebovskiy (Opt.1 spektr.12,726,1962) and in contrast with the results of F.I.Chernyakovskiy, A.Ye.Kalmanson and L.A.Blyumenfel'd (Ibid.9,786,1960), the crystals of the investigated dyes precipitated from solution in the dark did not yield an EPR signal. EPR signals disappear upon illumination of the dye crystals with the light from a 3 watt incandescent lamp. It was found, in fact, that two types of paramagnetic centers form in dye I. Heating of the crystals results in fading of the EPR signal. In the course of the investigation it was also found that in addition to formation of paramagnetic centers, illumination results in reversible change in the color of the dye. A tentative interpretation of the results is given, but thorough analysis must await completion of quantitative measurements which are now underway. Orig.art.has: 3 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Apr63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

Card

2/3

MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.; POLYAKOVA, V.V.; Primala uchastiye: ZHDANOVA, V.,
praktikantka

Hypochromia of cyanin dye in nucleic acid solution. Biofizika
9 no. 4: 526-527 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva (for Moshkovskiy,
Polyakova). 2. Kafedra vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy
khimicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
(for Zhdanova).

SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.S.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.; DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V.; ZHILINA, L.D.

Absorption spectra of dimerocyanines, derivatives of 4-imidazolidinone. Part 2: Absorption spectra in the ultraviolet. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3259-3265 C '64. (MIRA 17:11)

STUKAN, R.A.; IL'INA, A.N.; MOGSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.; GOL'DANSKIY, V.I.

Mossbauer spectra of the complexes of trivalent iron with guanine,
guanosine and ribose. *Biofizika* 10 no.2:343-345 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

ML EKOV

1. The structure of the compound is shown in the figure below.

2. The infrared spectrum of the compound shows a strong absorption at 1715 cm⁻¹, characteristic of a carbonyl group. The absorption at 1715 cm⁻¹ is due to the C=O stretching vibration.

3. The compound is a ketone. The structure of the compound is shown in the figure below.

ILINA, A.M.; ZHELEZNY, A.I.; MOISEVICH, Yu.I.; MISHKIN, V.G.

Effect of trivalent iron on the physicochemical properties of native deoxyribonucleic acid. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* 1965, 205, 111.

1. Institut Khim. i Biokh. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

LEBORUKOV, B. ... LYBIMOV, M.N. ... MOBY VIKTY, Y. ...

... (M.P. 17, 8)

...

L 15172-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-1/Pr-1/Ps-1/Pt-10/Pa-1
ASD(a)-5/APWL/ESD(dp)/ESD(t)/RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP4049147

S/0190/64/006/011/1938/1943

AUTHOR: Berlin, A. A.; Dubinskaya, A. N.; Noshkovskiy, Yu. Sh.

TITLE: Heat treatment of polyacrylonitrile in dimethylformamide solution B

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 1938-1943

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, polyacrylonitrile degradation product, polyacrylonitrile dehydrogenation product, polyacrylonitrile solution, dimethylformamide solvent, polyacrylonitrile heat treatment

ABSTRACT: A study was conducted to obtain, by heat treatment of polyacrylonitrile in dimethylformamide solution, a soluble, heat-resistant product. A similar (but insoluble) product which had semiconductor properties was obtained by heat treatment of [solid] polyacrylonitrile. On boiling dilute solutions of polyacrylonitrile in dimethylformamide solutions in a current of air or oxygen, colored (from yellow to dark brown) polymers are formed which are completely soluble in dimethylformamide. Infrared, electronic absorption, and EPR spectra, together

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L 15173-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049147

with viscosity measurements, showed that in this process, degradation and oxidative dehydrogenation of polyacrylonitrile take place, with formation of a conjugated double bond system. Dimethylformamide is the activator of dehydrogenation, the activation taking place by the mechanism of complex formation. No ring formation in the polymer molecules was revealed. Products of the thermal treatment of polyacrylonitrile in dimethylformamide solution withstand heating up to 350-400C without appreciable degradation. Thermomechanical curves of the soluble heat-treated polyacrylonitrile were compared with those of the original polyacrylonitrile. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

ATD PRESS: 3139

Card 2/2

MOSHKOVSKY, Sh. D.

A system of epidemetrans. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.2:129-138 '61.

1. Institute of Parasitology and Tropical Medicine, Moscow.

(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

GRINCHENKO, Ye., inzh.; MOSHKUNOVA, I., arkhitektor

New apartment house district in Vladivostok. Na stroi. Ros. 3
no.4:10-11 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Vladivostok--Apartment houses)

LUGCHENKO, A.K.; KOSHNIKOV, A.N.

Plotting charts representing the height of the upper limit of low
clouds. Meteor. i gidrol. no.10:30-33 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.) (Clouds)

MOSHIN, I.K., dotsent

Principal problems of developing agriculture in central Yakutia.
Trudy MINGSKH 5 no.1:3-33 '58. (MIRA 13:10)
(Yakutia--Agriculture)

NOBIL, L. V.

"Methods of Technical-Economic Calculation of Water-Supply Systems." Thesis for degree of Dr. Technical Sci. Sub 20 Jan 50, All Union Sci Res Inst of Water Supply, Sewerage Hydro-engineering Structures, and Engineering Hydro-geology

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Mechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950

MOSHMIN, I.F.; SHUKHER, I.M., inzhener, redaktor; DAKHNOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Methods of technical and economic computation of water supply systems] Metody tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo rascheta vodoprovodnykh setei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo stroit. lit-ry, 1950. 143 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Water-supply engineering) [Microfilm]

MOSENIEN, L.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PROKOF'YEVA, Z.M., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik.

New method of hydraulic testing of water-supply lines. (In: Moscow.
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanali-
zatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrologii.
Issledovaniia po gidravlike truboprovodov. 1952, p.21-65.) (KLEA 7:1)
(Water pipes)

KOSHMIN, L.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PROKOF'YVA, I.M., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Plan of instruction on hydraulic testing of steel and cast-iron water-
supply lines. (In: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhe-
nernoy gidrologii. Issledovaniya po gidravlike truboprovodov. 1952,
p.66-81) (MIRA 7:1)

(Water pipes)

MOSEVIN, L.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TIMOFEYEVA, Ye.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Calculations for pressure-reducing diaphragms. (In: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii. Issledovaniya po gidravlike truboprovodov. 1952, p.82-105.) (MIRA 7:1)
(Water--Distribution)

SHEVELEV, F.A.; MOSHIN, L.F., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Hydraulic calculation tables for steel and cast-iron water pipes]
Tablitsy dlia gidravlicheskogo rascheta stal'nykh i chugunnykh vode-
provodnykh trub. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i
arkhitekture, 1953. 87 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Water supply engineering—Tables, calculations, etc.)
(Water pipes)

SHEVELEV, F.A.; MOSEVIN, L.F., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; SMIRNOVA, A.P., redaktor.

[Investigation of the basic hydraulic laws of turbulent motion in pipes] Issledovanie osnovnykh gidravlicheskikh zakonomenostei turbulentnogo dvizheniia v trubakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 207 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Hydraulics)

SHEVELEV, F.A.; MOSHNIN, L.F., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PROSTOSERDOV, A.P., redaktor; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Hydraulic calculation for asbestos cement pipes] Gidravlicheski
raschet asbestotsementnykh trub. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
stroit. i arkhitekture, 1954. 67 p. (MIRA 8:5)
(Pipe, Concrete)

MOSHMIN, L.F.

Hydraulic testing of pressure pipes. Vod.1 san.tekh. no.4:32-35
Ap '56. (MIRA 9:8)

(Pipe--Testing)

MOSKVIN, K.F.

LOBACHEV, Petr Vladimirovich; SHEVELEV, Firs Aleksandrovich; ~~MOSKVIN, K.F.~~
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsentsent; SMIRNOVA, A.P.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Water meters for water supply and sewer systems] Vodometry dlia
vodoprovodov i kanalizatsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhit., 1957. 290 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Water meters)

ABRAMOV, N.H., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GENIYEV, N.H., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; PAVLOV, V.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]. Primalni uchastiye: ELYACHKO, V.A.; EASTAL'SKIY, A.A.; POKROVSKIY, V.H., MOSHIN, L.F., prof., retsenzent; MINTS, D.M., prof., retsenzent; ABRAMOV, S.K., dotsent, retsenzent; BONDAR', F.I., inzh., retsenzent; KROTOV, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red.izd-va; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn. red.; SOLNTSEVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Water-supply engineering] Vodosnabzhenie. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1958. (MIRA 12:5)
578 p. (Water-supply engineering)

MINAYEV, A.V.; MOSHNIN, L.F., prof., red.

[Pneumatic testing of pipelines]Pnevmaticheskoe ispytanie
truboprovodov. Moskva, Akad. stroit. i arkhit. SSSR, 1959.
18 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Pipelines--Testing)

MOSHININ, L.F.

Starting pumps with open gate valves and installing check valves
in a pumping line. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.12:1-3 D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Water--Distribution)

MOSHININ, L.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; TIMOFEYeva, Ye.T., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BYKOV, V.M., nauchnyy red.; SAFONOV, P.V., red. izd-va; RYAZANOV,
P.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Instructions on the protection of water from water hammer pipes]
Ukazaniia po zashchite vodovodov ot gidravlicheskogo udara. Mo-
skva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam,
1961. 225 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnab-
zheniya, kanalizatsii, digrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii i inzhenernoy
gidrogeologii.

(Water hammer)

(Water pipes)

YAN'SHIN, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOZHIN, L.F., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., rezentent; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, S.N., kani.
tekhn. nauk, red.

[Hydrodynamic characteristics of valves and elements of
pipings, nozzles, diffusers and valves] Gidrodinamicheskie
kharakteristiki zatvorov i elementov truboprovodov, kon-
fuzory, diffuzory i zatvory. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1965. 259 p. (MIRA 18:8)

MOYSHNIN, I.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; TIMOFEEVA, Ye.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increase of pressure in hydraulic hammer accompanied by discontinuous
flow. Ved. i san. tekhn. no.7:3-5 51 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

APPENDIX, Vol. 1.

OSWALD, Ya, N. -- "A Biography of a Man Who Was a Leader in the
on Rotary for 10 Years." A. J. Oswald, Jr., Chairman, National
and Macmillan Publishing (1971). This is a biography of Oswald
and dates of Oswald's life.

: Richard A. ..., ...

1. MOSHNIN, YE. N.
2. UBSR (600)
4. Testing Machines
7. Testing machine for the study of plastic bending. Vest.mash. 32 no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

MOSENIK, E.E., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining the basic parameters of cold bending. Vest.mash. 33 no.4:
33-41 4p '53. (MIRA 6:5)
(Deformations (Mechanics))

MOSHNIN. E. N.

14631: (Determining Basic Parameters of Process of Bending With Tension.) Opredeleite osnovnykh parametrov protsessu gibli s rastiaheniem. E. N. Moshnin. Vestnik Mashinostroeniia, v. 33, no. 12, Dec. 1953, p. 38-41.
Includes table, diagrams, graphs.

MOSHININ, E. N.

USSR/Engineering—Punchpress work

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128—11/33

Authors : Moshnin, E. N., Cand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Directions of development of heavy punchpress equipment

Periodical : Vest. mash. 34/8, 42-47, Aug 1954

Abstract : The Government's interest in the development of heavy stamping and punching presses is sighted. A review is made of such presses already in existence, such as anvil-block-hammer types, types without anvil block, presses using steam and compressed air, and hydraulic presses. The most powerful, of the latter, in existence has a capacity of 30,000 tons. An analysis is made of the possibility of further development advancing the capacity to 75,000 tons. Diagrams; drawings.

Institution :

Submitted :

KOSHVIN, Ye.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculations for roll benders and straighteners. [Trudy] TSMIIMASH
no. 58:57-104 '54. (KIRA 7:6)

(Rolling mill machinery)

MOSEVIN, Ye.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KOKHTEV, A.A., re-
daktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Hammers without anvil blocks] Besshabotnye moloty. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo obronnoi promyshlennosti, 1955. 79 p. (MIRA 8:6)
(Hammers)

MOSEVICH, Ye.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining thin-walled pipe bending parameters. Vest.mash. 35
no.10:59-62 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Pipe bending)

MOSHNIK, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; POBEDIN, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; GOL'MAN, L.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; MEZHOVA, V.A., redakter; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Bending and straightening machines] Gibechnye i pravil'nye mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo maschinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 251 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Metal working machinery) (Rolling mills)

AID P - 4286

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 11/25

Author : Moshnin, Ye. N., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Bending with tension the purpose, technology and selection of force parameters.

Periodical : Vest. mash., #2, p. 39-44, F 1956

Abstract : Metal bars used in the manufacture of frames for air-planes, automobiles, busses, RR cars etc are easier to bend when the material is previously subjected to tension strain above the yield point. The equipment used for this method and its calculation are outlined Photo, diagrams, chart. 3 references, 1951-1955.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MOSHNIK, Ye.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Modern trends in the development of drop hammer design in foreign
countries. Vest.mash.36:76-84 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Forging machinery)

MOSHININ, Ye.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Methods of calculating technological processes in bending. [Izd.]
LONITOMASH vol.40:39-47 '56. (MLBA 10:4)
(Flexure)

AUTHOR: Moshnin, Y.E.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Derezhkovskiy, D.I., Engineer. 129-4-7/17

TITLE: Mechanical properties of steels at high temperatures and
various schemes of deformation. (Mekhanicheskiye svoystva
staley pri vysokikh temperaturakh i razlichnykh skhemakh
deformirovaniya.)

PERIODICAL: "Metallovedenie i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and
Metal Treatment), 1957, No. 4, pp. 35 - 41 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: So far the influence of the deformation regime on the
mechanical properties of metals in the hot state have not
been investigated. The authors of this paper have studied
the mechanical properties during tension, compression,
bending and torsion. The used test machines were adapted
for operation at high temperatures by fitting electric
tubular furnaces with a protective atmosphere inside which
deformation of the specimens was effected. To obtain uni-
form deformation during compression a graphite lubricant
of the contact surfaces was applied up to 700 °C and glass
fibres above that temperature. The resistance to deforma-
tion at various types of loading, the change of the
resistance to deformation as a function of the degree of
deformation, the influence of the size factor and other
features of deformation of specimens at high temperatures

Card 1/3

Mechanical properties of steels at high temperatures and various schemes of deformation. (Cont.) 129-4-7/17

were studied. The resistance to deformation of structural carbon and low alloy steels between 700 to 1 200 °C during tension, compression and bending is equal; during torsion the tangential stresses are 0.50 to 0.58 times the normal stresses determined for tension, compression and bending. The resistance to deformation of heat-resistant steel between 600 and 1 200 °C is lower for stretching than for compression and bending. During deformation of steel in the hot state there will be an intensive increase of the resistance to deformation up to a degree of deformation which is equivalent to the uniform relative elongation during tension. With a further increase of the degree of deformation at 700 to 1 200 °C the resistance to deformation of structural steels will remain almost constant. The yield point during deformation of structural steels in the hot state amounts to 54-82% of the ultimate strength; no approach of the yield point to the ultimate strength was observed with increasing temperatures. Uniform relative elongation in structural steels at the forging temperatures amounts to 10 - 15%. Investigation of geometrically similar specimens

Card 2/3

SOV/122-58-6-12/37

AUTHORS: Moshnin, Ye. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Trends in the Improvement of the Design of Bending and Straightening Machines (Napravleniya usovershenstvovaniya konstruktsiy gibochnykh i pravil'nykh mashin)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 34-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Development trends of large, modern presses for plate bending and straightening, including brake presses are critically reviewed with illustrations taken mainly from American and British practice. The increasing use made of hydraulic power, the design of sectional construction presses and the generally enclosed and streamlined appearance are noted. There are 13 figures.

Card 1/1 1. Machine tools--Design 2. Hydraulic presses 3. Brakes
(Metal working)

25(1,2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOTTATION

SOV/3110

Moshnin, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Gibka, obtyazhka i pravka na pressakh; tekhnologiya i oborudovaniye
(Bending, Stretching, and Straightening in Presses; Processing and Equip-
ment) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 359 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,000
copies printed.

Reviewer: V.T. Meshcherin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Ed.: M.V. Storozhev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.:
V.D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building:
S.Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in processing and
design offices. It may also be useful to students specializing in
metal forming.

COVERAGE: The book deals with processes of bending in presses. Also
included are such processes as stretch bending, stretching, and
drawing. The first chapter deals briefly with the theory of plastic
tension and flexure. Classification of manufacturing processes employing

Card ~~1/7~~

Bending, Stretching, (Cont.)

SOV/3110

methods of metal forming which make use of plastic tension and flexure is discussed. In subsequent chapters production methods and accessories and special equipment used in the basic processes are described. No personalities are mentioned. There are 76 references: 30 Soviet, 37 English, 8 German, and 1 French.

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Symbols	5
Ch. I. Theory of Plastic Tension and Flexure	7
Plastic tension	8
Cold plastic tension	12
Hot plastic tension	20
Pure plastic flexure	23
Triaxial pure-plastic flexure	27
Linear pure-plastic flexure	35

Card 2/7

MOSHNIW, Yo.N.

Modeling the process of hot plastic deformations (for discussion).
Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 1 no.3:1-6 My '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Deformations(Mechanics)) (Engineering Models)

S/182/60/000/006/001/009
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Moshnin, Ye.N.; Zolotukhin, N.M.

TITLE: Determination of the Forging Pressure

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 6, pp. 1 - 5

TEXT: It had been noted before by many authors that the actual forces acting in forging of large metal masses are considerably lower than calculated by theoretical formulae. S.G. Golovanov (Ref. 3) and S.I. Gubkin (Ref. 1) experimentally found correction coefficients to the formulae (according to S.I. Gubkin the correction coefficient is reduced from 1 to 0.4 with a forging volume increasing from 25 to 25,000 cm³). To study peculiarities of deformation in large forgings, an experimental investigation has been carried out at TsNIITMASH with a 1,500-ton press and at the Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Novo-Kramatorsk Machinebuilding Works) with 3,000 and 10,000-ton presses. The cooling process in air and during deformation has been investigated. The former conclusions drawn by D.I. Berezhkovskiy (Ref. 6) concerning the heat effect proved wrong. The results of temperature measurements in the surface and center layers of forgings of 0.5 tons and 360 mm in diameter to 100 tons and 1,820 mm in dia-

Card 1/5

S/182/60/000/006/001/009
A161/A029

Determination of the Forging Pressure

meter (cooling in air) and the observed changes of pressing effort, pressure and deformation resistance are shown in curves for a 123-ton ingot of "45" steel on a hydraulic 10,000-ton press. It was observed that forgings cooled faster during deformation due to separation of scale and heat transfer into the fullers, than during transportation from the heating furnace and placing on the press. The cooling rate during deformation was approximately 3 times higher than in air. The perceptible effect of the deformation rate on the deformation resistance starts with a 10 times higher deformation rate. It is concluded, therefore, that this effect may be ignored when using laboratory test data for the calculation of swaging process forces, but correction coefficients must be used and the deformation resistance of the forging at the end of deformation will be

$$S_{\phi} = S_{\mu} k_1 k_2 k_3 \tag{3}$$

where S_{μ} is the highest deformation resistance value at mean temperature of the forging, determined in mechanical tests; k_1 - a coefficient accounting for deformation resistance drop in large relative deformations; k_2 - a coefficient accounting for the duration difference of heating and holding a test specimen and an actual forging at forging temperature; k_3 - a coefficient accounting for the respective difference of deformation. Extensive experimental investigation

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A161/A029

Determination of the Forging Pressure

is yet necessary to determine these coefficients. It is recommended to calculate the actual deformation resistance of large forgings (ingots) approximately, using the formula $S_{\phi} = S_{\phi} k$ (4) where k is a coefficient allowing for the values of the coefficients k_1 , k_2 , and k_3 . For forgings (ingots) of plain carbon steel or low-alloy steel being deformed to half of the initial height, the k coefficient values (taken with some reserve in view of uncertainty) are given in a table:

Factors	Weight of forging (ingot) in tons				
	0.5	6.0	20	50	100
Transportation time of the forging to the press, in min.	12	15	20	22	25
Swaging time, in min.	1.5	2	3	4	5
Conditional total time, in min.	16.5	21	29	34	40
Temperature of the forging surface (maximum mean) in °C	850	880	900	930	960
Coefficient k	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.55	0.5

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A161/A029

Determination of the Forging Pressure

So calculated, the resistance in a 123-ton carbon steel ingot heated to 1,200°C will be 1.4 kg/mm² (the actual resistance is lower). In general the results of the investigation coincide with data obtained by S.G. Golovanov (Ref. 14) who obtained about 1.3 kg/mm² in a comparable case, and by A.D. Tomlenov (Ref. 15) who concluded that in swaging of large ingots with the diameter nearly equal to the height and heated to 1,200°C, the swaging pressure q for structural carbon steel is about 1.25 - 1.55 kg/mm². The chosen k coefficient values are close to (slightly higher) the values of an analogous coefficient that was suggested by S.I. Gubkin (Ref. 1). The following conclusions are drawn: 1) The heat effect in deformation has no material influence on deformation resistance in forging carbon and low-alloy steel on hydraulic forging presses. 2) For large forgings, the mean deformation resistance corresponding to the mean temperature in the cross section area is to be accepted for calculations. 3) The mean temperature in cross section is to be determined allowing for the parabolic heat distribution curve. 4) When using data of tests on small specimens, corrections are necessary: a) for dropping resistance at high-degree deformation (in 900 - 1,250°C); b) for different heating time of laboratory specimens and actual forgings; c) for the difference between swaging deformation (in one press stroke) and the relative theoretic deformation, at which the deformation resistance reaches the maximum.

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3/182/60/000/006/001/009
A161/A029

Determination of the Forging Pressure

5) The actual deformation resistance in large forgings is about 0.5 - 0.8 of the resistance determined in tests at a temperature corresponding to the mean temperature in the forging. There are 4 figures and 15 references: 13 Soviet, 2 English.



Card 5/5

25674

3/122/60 000 005 1.3/0.7
A16.1A.37

11310

AUTHOR: Moshain, Ye. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Evaluation methods for the extrusion capacity of rolled thin sheet metal.

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1960, 43-47

TEXT: No dependable method exists yet for evaluating the suitability of thin sheet metal for stamping. The problem is still being studied, and the opinions of different authors are contradictory. Discussions concern mainly the evaluation of the extrusion capacity of low-carbon sheet steel used by the automobile industry. The matter is theoretically analyzed with references to existing literature sources. The author agrees with A. D. Iomienov (Ref. 9, Teoriya gidravlicheskogo ispytaniya listovogo metalla, Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 10, 1958) who suggested a test by extrusion of dome-shaped specimens from round flat blanks by hydraulic pressure and degrees with the Swift method (Ref. 11, Sheet Metal Industries, no. 359, 369, and 361, 1957) of extruding cylindrical hoods with spherical bottom. The author thinks that mechanical tests are fully sufficient but the data must show the intensity of strain hardening, plasticity reduction.

Card 1/2

25674 S/122/60/000-005 010/017
A.61 A.30

Evaluation methods for the extrusion ...

of area), strain degree before the neck formation (relative uniform elongation, and deformation resistance (yield limit and ultimate strength). That the standard for sheet metal must specify the maximum permissible strain hardening and minimum permissible reduction of area for metal destined for extrusion, and the minimum permissible strain hardening intensity and uniform relative elongation for metal destined for shaping stamping. That thin sheet from low-carbon steel ought to be produced in two different grades, i.e., in normal rolled state or slightly work-hardened, to 1-1.5%, and in work-hardened state (over 3%, or, in other words, that metal for extrusion must have a low strain hardening capacity and high plasticity, and metal for shaping stamping a higher strain hardening capacity and more uniform relative elongation. There are 8 figures, 1 table and 18 references: 16 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet bloc. The two references to the English-language publications read as follows: Murrey, G., Issledovaniye protsessa glubokoy vytyazhki, "Sheet Metal Industries", no. 377, 35, 1958, Ispytaniye po metody Svifta, "Sheet Metal Industries", no. 359, 360 and 361, 1957

Card 2/2

MESHINIV, UIC IV

36

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SGV/5799

Unksov, Ye.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Ed.

Sovremennoye sostoyaniye kuznechno-shtampovochnogo proizvodstva (Present State of the Pressworking of Metals) [Moscow] Mashgiz, 1961. 434 p. 5000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: A.I. Sirotin; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Hot Working of Metals: S.Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

Title: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo v SSSR (The Pressworking of Metals in the USSR) by: A.V. Altykis, D.I. Berezhkovskiy, V.F. Volkovitskiy, I.I. Girsh (deceased), L.D. Gol'man, S.P. Granovskiy, N.S. Dobrinskiy, A.I. Zinin, S. L. Zlotnikov, A.I. Kagalovskiy, P.V. Lobachev, V.H. Martynov, Ye.N. Moshnin, G.A. Navrotskiy, Ya.M. Okhrimenko, G.N. Rovinskiy, Ye.A. Stasna, Yu.L. Rozhdestvenskiy, N.V. Tikhonirov, Ye.P. Unksov, V.F. Shcheglov, and L.A. Shofman; Eds: Ye.P. Unksov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and B.V. Rozanov.

Title: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo v ChSSR (The Pressworking of Metals in the Czechoslovak SR) by: S. Burda, F. Hrazdil, F. Drastik, F. Zlatchlavec

Card 1/8

Present State of the (Cont.)

SOI/5799

Z. Kejval, V. Kraus, F. Kopecký, F. Májek, K. Marvan, J. Novák, J. Odcházel, K. Paul, B. Schner, M. Hanz, J. Čížek, V. Šindler, and J. Šolc; Eds.: A. Hejzpa and M. Vlk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientific personnel concerned with the pressworking of metals.

COVERAGE: Published jointly by Mashgiz and SNTL, the book discusses the present state of the pressworking of metals in the USSR and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. Chapters were written by both Soviet and Czechoslovak writers. No personalities are mentioned. There are 129 references: 98 Soviet, 16 English, 8 German, 5 Czech, and 2 French.

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PRESSWORKING IN THE USSR

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SGI/5799

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SG7/5799

- Ch. VIII. Scientific Research Work in the Field of Cold Impact Forging of Metals [F. Hrdáčil, Plant imeni Šmeral, Brno] 355
- Ch. IX. Experience in the Cold Impact Forging of Nonferrous Metals [K. Maryan and J. Čechmal, Plant Tesla, National Enterprise, Hloubětín, and V. Šindelář, Scientific Research Institute of Vacuum Electrical Engineering, Prague] 381
- Ch. X. The Manufacturing Process and Organization in the Stamping of Bodies at the Automobile Plant "National Enterprise (AZNP) Mladá Boleslav" [Z. Kejval, AZNP, Mladá Boleslav] 397
- Ch. XI. The Mechanization of Obsolete Enterprises as a Means of Increasing Labor Productivity [D. Šember, Vítkovice Metallurgical Plant imeni Klement Gottwald, Ostrava] 410
- Ch. XII. The Initial Pressworking of FeAl Alloys and Large FeCrAl Castings [F. Majer and J. Šolc, Scientific Research Institute of Iron, Prague].

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S/182/61/000/003/005/009

A161/A133

AUTHORS: Moshnin, Ye. N., Zolotukhin, N. M.

TITLE: Improving the accuracy of determining the upsetting stress of forgings

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1961, 18 - 19

TEXT The article presents supplementing data on the results of an experimental investigation of factors affecting the deformation in hot upsetting processes [Ref. 1: Ye. N. Moshnin and N. M. Zolotukhin, "Kuzn. shtamp. proizvodstvo", no. 6, 1960]. A method had been suggested in the first article to determine the required upsetting stress, that included the assumption that the cooling of the forging is stabilized by the end of the upsetting process, i.e. that the cooling has reached the center of the forging. Additional investigations revealed that this may be assumed for forgings not above 15 ton weight, but that the upsetting of 20-ton and heavier forgings ends with irregular cooling that must be taken into account to prevent a considerable error in the rated required stress. The information in this second article includes two heat distribution graphs; a new equation for the determination of the mean temperature during an irregular cooling process:

$$t_{\text{mean}} = t_{\text{surface}} + a (t_{\text{center}} - t_{\text{surface}}); \quad (2)$$

Card 1/2

Improving the accuracy of determining the...

S/182/61/000/033/0 5/000

A161/A133

empirically determined values of the a-factor, and a table of deformation resistance values determined for forgings of 0.5, 6, 20, 50 and 100 tons of the "45" grade steel in accordance with new and more accurate data. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

MOSHVIN, Ye.N.

Certain conditions of heat transfer in forgings during hot
deformation. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 4 no.2:10-12 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Forging--Models) (Heat--Transmission)

MOISEN, Ye.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

"Technology of making parts of piping" by F.V.Mosin. Vestn.
mashinostr. 44 no. 4:87-88 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

5 55202-65 EWT(m)/EWA(a)/T/WWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) P-4 MSW/

APPROSSION NR: AP5015828

UR/0182/65/000/006/0010/0014
621.983.3

28
27
18

AUTHOR: Moshnin, Ye. N.; Zhil'tsov, N. I.

TITLE: Temperature conditions for hot pressing of sheet bars

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1965, 10-14

TOPIC TAGS: sheet metal, hot working, pressing, steel

ABSTRACT: Cooling conditions for sheet bars made of 35 and 22k steel after removal from the furnace were studied to obtain the design information necessary for pressing large parts. Changes in temperature were studied in the surface and middle layers of plate bars up to 150 mm thick. Thermocouples embedded in the bars and a potentiometer were used for recording the temperature. Plates 20-35 mm thick were 700 mm square, plates 50-100 mm thick were 1000 mm square and plates 150 mm thick were 1200 mm square. The thermocouple was kept at least twice the thickness from the edge in order to avoid the edge effect. The equipment and experimental procedure are described in detail. The results of the experiment are shown in figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. There is a temperature drop of more than 50° between

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L 55202-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5015828

the middle and surface layers in plates more than 65 mm thick, which should be taken into account in calculations. The average temperature in this case is given by the equation

$$t_{av} = t_{sur} + \frac{2}{3}(t_{av} - t_{sur}).$$

When calculating the pressing force parameters in plates less than 65 mm thick, the average temperature may be taken as equal to the temperature of the surface layer. The rate of cooling for plate bars depends on their position (see fig. 3 of the Enclosure). When the workpiece is held in the press under a load to produce precision parts, provision should be made for cooling the press in order to avoid deformation of the working surface. It should be noted that the efficiency of water circulation for this purpose improves as the wall thickness of the working parts in the press decreases. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

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L 55202-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015828

ENCLOSURE: 01

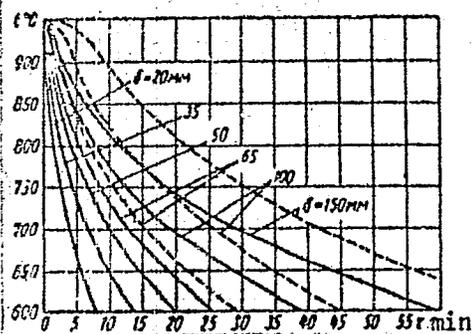


Fig. 1. Curve for the change in temperature of the surface and middle layers of plates during cooling in air at 950°C: solid curves--surface layer; broken lines--middle layer

Card: 3/5

L 65202-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015828

ENCLOSURE: 02

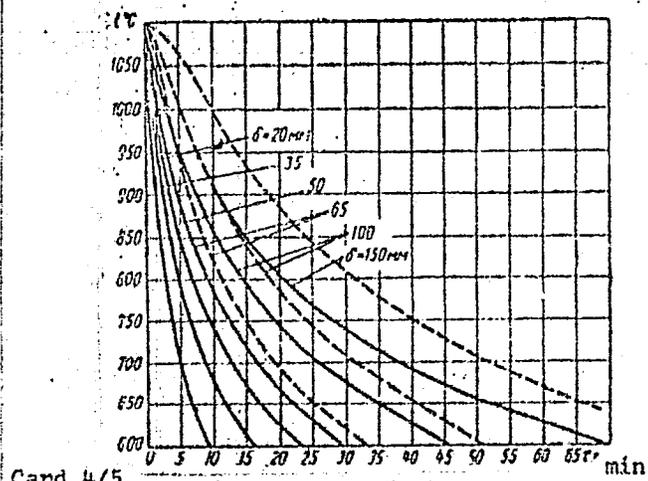


Fig. 2. Curve for change in temperature of the surface and middle layers of bars during cooling in air at 1100°C: solid lines--surface layer; broken lines--middle layer

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L 55202-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015828

ENCLOSURE: 03

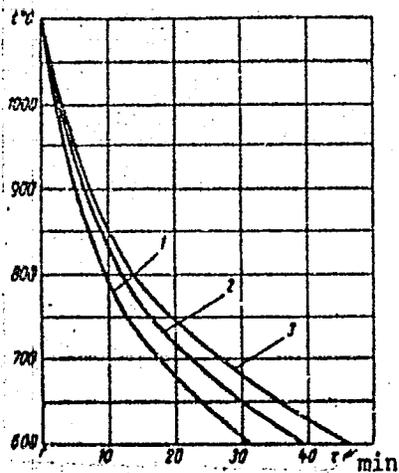


Fig. 3. Curve for the change in temperature of the surface layer during cooling of a plate 85 mm thick in air in various positions: 1--vertical; 2--horizontal on horses; 3--horizontal on a low stand

Card 5/5

MOSHNIIN, Ye.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; KHACHIKYAN, K.G., inzh.

Loss of billet stability in sheet stamping of spherical parts.
Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.6:53-58 Jo '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MOSHIN, Ye.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; YAZHAYEV, M.M., inst.

Bending cone-shaped sheet parts in roller machines.
Vest.mashinotr. 45 no.11:53-5 N '65.

(MIRA 18:1.)

ACC NR: AP6021767

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0021/0021

INVENTOR: Khachikyan, K. G.; Moshnin, Ye. N.; Potulov, V. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for forming spherical, elliptical and other types of dome-shaped caps. Class 7, No. 182667

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 21

TOPIC TAGS: metal forming, metal stamping

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for forming spherical, elliptical and other dome-shaped caps where the ratio between the diameter of the blank and its thickness is more than 200. A rigid die is used in this forming method. To save material and raise the quality of the products, the central part of the cap is stamped first to give it its final dimensions and shape. The peripheral annular sections of the cap are then shaped with a gradual increase in the diameter of the formed zone.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 03Oct64

UDC; 621,983,1

Card 1/1

MOSHNIK, Yu.I., inzh.

Use of orthophosphoric acid in cleaning the oil conduits of steam
turbines during their installation. Energetik 12 no.7:13-15 01 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

GUSEV, V.A.; MOSHININA, M.A.; TROSHIN, V.D.

Thrombosis in the sinuses of the brain appearing in the puerperium.
Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.2:75-77 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Gor'kovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnyy vrach Mal'tsev, Ye.I.).
(THROMBOSIS) (PUERPERIUM) (BRAIN—DISEASES)

MOSHNYAGA, T.V.; GOL'DBERG, I.D.

Status of and measures for improving individual forms of specialized medical care in the Moldavian S.S.R. Zdravookhranenie 4 no. 2:8-13 My-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Glavnyy vrach Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (for Moshnyaga). 2. Zaveduyushchiy organizatsionno-metodicheskim otdelom Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(MOLDAVIA—MEDICAL CARE)

MOSHNYAGA, T.V.; DOLGONOS, B.M.

Urgent problems in reorganizing the work of the Republic station of the airborne public health service of the Moldavian S.S.R.
Zdravookhranenie 5 no:1:6-8 Ja-F '62. (MI A 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. dotsent M.Ya. Gekhtman) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.V.Moshnyaga).
(MOLDAVIA--AERONAUTICS IN PUBLIC HEALTH)

MOSHNYAGA, T.V.

Study of the functional state of the liver with the use of the
rose bengal. Med. rad. 8 no.8:22-26 Ag '63. MIRA 1711

1. Glavnyy vrach Respublikanskey klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
Moldavskoy SSR.

M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15533

Author : V. Moshnyaga

Insy : -
Title : Selection and Production of Hybrid Seeds in the Rumanian
People's Republic.
(Seleksiya i proizvodstvo gibridnykh semyan v Rumynskoy
Narodnoy Respublike).

Orig Pub : Kukuza, 1957, No 1, 52-55.

Abstract : Resulting from studies made in 1950-1954 a series of
corn intervarietal hybrids which surpassed the local
districted varieties in F_1 and F_2 were brought out and
then districted. The crossing combinations were com-
puted. A study is currently being made on the creation
of interstrain hybrids.

Card 1/1

SEVULESKU, A. [Savulescu. A.]; g. Bukharest, Rumyniya; RAYANU, M.,
g. Bukharest, Rumyniya; RAYKU, K., g. Bukharest, Rumyniya;
MOSHNYACA, V., g. Bukharest, Rumyniya

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varieties, lines, and hybrids by the "cold" germination method.
Agrobiologia no.5:763-765 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Corn (Maize))--Varieties)
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MOSHNYAGA, V.

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Calculations of thermal processes during weaving and hard facing
of cylindrical parts. Avtom. svar. 18 no.5:20-21 My 1966. (MIRA 18/66)
1. Institut elektrosvarok im. Ye.C. Patona AN UkrSSR (for
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(for Mohnyanskiy).

MOSCONI, EMIL

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(Electric Power), #7-8:29:Jul-Aug 55

L 62720-65 EPF(c)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) JD/WB
ACCESSION NR: AT5021540 HU/2502/64/042/003/0243/0253

AUTHOR: Devai, Jozsef (Deval, Y.) (Doctor) (Veszprem); Mosoni, Ferenc (Moshoni, F.)
(Veszprem) 44.55 ~~44.55~~ 628x1

TITLE: Effect of alternating current on the electrolytic corrosion of steel. Part
3: Effect of various conditions of the corrosion of steel caused by alternating
current 18/44.55

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 3, 1964, 243-253

TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, corrosion, steel, electrode, alternating current

ABSTRACT: [German article; authors' English summary, modified] The cor-
rosion current flowing between steel electrodes at various temperatures,
various surface conditions, various degrees of agitation, and various
pH values was studied for various types of steel. The effects of alter-
nating current affected the corrosion current and this effect was attri-
buted to the effect of the former on the polarization. Alternating cur-
rent flowing through steel, when its distribution on the steel surface

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ACCESSION NR: AT5021540

is non-homogeneous, caused potential differences between the various sites on the surface. This fact is responsible for the corrosion phenomena. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gruppe fur Elektrochemie, Lehrstuhl fur physikalische Chemie, Chemisch-technische Universitat, Veszprem (Group for Electrochemistry, Department for Physical Chemistry, University for Chemical Industry)

SUBMITTED: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

44,55

SUB CODE: MM,EM

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card

1/70
2/2

MOSHONKIN, Nikolay Petrovich; ZHUK, David Stepanovich;
SAYECHNIKOV, Vitaliy Grigor'yevich; GRYZLOV, N.K., red.

["Komilesprom" machine units based on the MAZ and ZIL
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avtomobilei MAZ i ZIL. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaia promysl-
lenrost'," 1964. 101 p. (ML 10:8)

KARASEV, V.N., inzh.; MOSHONKIN, N.P., kand. ekonom. nauk

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1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.